

EXHIBIT B

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SHERMAN DIVISION

Edward Butowsky,

Plaintiff,

v.

Michael Gottlieb, et al.,

Defendants

Case No. 4:19-cv-180

NOTICE OF NON-PARTY SUBPOENAS

NOW COMES Edward Butowsky, the Plaintiff, giving notice that he intends to serve the attached subpoenas on three non-parties, namely the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Democratic National Committee, and CrowdStrike, Inc.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Ty Clevenger

Ty Clevenger
Texas Bar No. 24034380
P.O. Box 20753
Brooklyn, New York 11202-0753
(979) 985-5289
(979) 530-9523 (fax)
tyclevenger@yahoo.com

Attorney for Plaintiff Edward Butowsky

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a copy of this document was emailed on July 2, 2019 to all counsel of record at the email addresses listed below:

Alison Holladay Moore – amoore@thompsoncoe.com,

Andrew Baxter Ryan – andy@ryanlawpartners.com

Christopher Michael Hodge – chodge@skiermontderby.com

David E McCraw – mccraw@nytimes.com

Devin Lea Kerns – dkerns@velaw.com

Jamison Meadville Joiner – jjoiner@jw.com

Marc A. Fuller – mfuller@velaw.com

Megan Marie Coker – megancoker@velaw.com

Paul Joseph Skiermont – pskiermont@skiermontderby.com

Robert Joseph Giglio , Jr – rj@ryanlawpartners.com

Robert Parke Latham – blatham@jw.com

Thomas S Leatherbury – tleatherbury@velaw.com

/s/ Ty Clevenger

Ty Clevenger

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
Eastern District of Texas

Edward Butowsky)
<i>Plaintiff</i>)
v.)
Michael Gottlieb, et al.)
<i>Defendant</i>)

Civil Action No. 4:19-cv-0180-ALM-KPJ

**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

To:

Custodian of Records
Federal Bureau of Investigation

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: The items and things described in the attached addendum.

Place: 4965 Preston Park Boulevard Suite 100 Plano, TX 75093	Date and Time: 08/08/2019 10:00 am
--------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
--------	----------------

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 07/02/2019

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk



/s/ Ty Clevenger

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) Edward Butowsky, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Ty Clevenger / P.O. Box 20753, Brooklyn, NY 11202 / tyclevenger@yahoo.com / 979-985-5289

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No. 4:19-cv-0180-ALM-KPJ

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
on *(date)* _____.

I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

on *(date)* _____ ; or

I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00 _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____
Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SHERMAN DIVISION

Edward Butowsky, in his personal and professional capacities,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 4:19-cv-180

Michael Gottlieb, et al.,

Defendants

SUBPOENA ADDENDUM

The Plaintiff's subpoena commands the production of the following items, and the Plaintiff requests that any such production occur electronically either via email to Plaintiff's Counsel at tyclevenger@yahoo.com or by mailing an electronic storage device to Plaintiff's Counsel at P.O. Box 20753, Brooklyn, NY 11202:

1. Produce all data downloaded from all electronic devices that belonged to Seth Conrad Rich (born on or about January 3, 1989) as well as all data, documents, records or communications indicating how the devices were obtained and who was responsible for downloading the information.
2. Produce all data, documents, communications, records or other evidence indicating whether Seth Conrad Rich (hereinafter "Seth Rich"), his brother Aaron Rich, or any other person or persons were involved in transferring data from the Democratic National Committee to WikiLeaks, either directly or through intermediaries.
3. Produce all documents, communications, records or other evidence reflecting orders or directions (whether formal or informal) for the handling of any evidence pertaining to Seth Rich's or Aaron Rich's involvement in transferring data from the Democratic National Committee to WikiLeaks.
4. Produce all documents, records, or communications exchanged with any other government agencies (or representatives of such agencies) since July 10, 2016 regarding (1) Seth Rich's murder or (2) Seth Rich's or Aaron Rich's involvement in

transferring data from the Democratic National Committee to WikiLeaks.

5. Produce all recordings, transcripts, or notes (e.g., FD-302 forms) reflecting any interviews of Aaron Rich or any other witness regarding (1) the death of Seth Rich or (2) the transfer of data from the Democratic National Committee to WikiLeaks.
6. In an August 13, 2018 letter from Assistant U.S. Attorney Kathleen Mahoney (EDNY) to Ty Clevenger pertaining to *Ty Clevenger v. U.S. Department of Justice, et al.*, Case No. 18-CV-01568 (EDNY), Ms. Mahoney wrote that she had conferred with the FBI (her client) regarding whether it assisted the Seth Rich investigation:

I subsequently ascertained from the FBI that as part of the search that it conducted in response to your FOIA request, the Washington, D.C. Field Office was contacted. They responded that they did not open a case or assist in the investigation and have no records.

In an August 22, 2018 letter from Assistant U.S. Attorney Kathleen Mahoney (EDNY) to Magistrate Judge Lois Bloom in the same case, Ms. Mahoney wrote as follows:

Plaintiff then inquired by email on August 16, whether the FBI had searched for records with the Computer Analysis and Response Team (“CART”). On August 20, the undersigned responded by email that the FBI had advised that it did not reach out to CART because the FBI had not assisted in the investigation (the D.C. police declined the FBI’s assistance) but that the searches that the FBI did conduct would have located any CART records.

Produce all records, documents, data, or communications (e.g., text messages or telephone records) identifying the person or persons who offered FBI assistance and the person or persons who declined it on behalf of the D.C. police. Also produce the full contents of any such communications wherein the offer of assistance was made or rejected.

7. Produce all data, documents, records or communications obtained by the FBI's Computer Analysis and Response Team (“CART”) regarding Seth Rich and/or Aaron Rich.
8. Produce all data, documents or records (including texts or emails) that reflect any meetings or communications from July 10, 2016 until July 10, 2017 between former FBI Deputy Director Andrew McCabe and any and all of the following: (1) Seymour Myron "Sy" Hersh (born on or about April 8, 1937); (2) Washington, D.C. Mayor Muriel Bowser; and/or (3) former Democratic National Committee Interim Chairwoman Donna Brazile.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 for the
Eastern District of Texas

Edward Butowsky)
<i>Plaintiff</i>)
v.)
Michael Gottlieb, et al.)
<i>Defendant</i>)

Civil Action No. 4:19-cv-0180-ALM-KPJ

**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
 OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

To:

Custodian of Records
 Democratic National Committee

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: The items and things described in the attached addendum.

Place: 4965 Preston Park Boulevard Suite 100 Plano, TX 75093	Date and Time: 08/08/2019 10:00 am
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Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
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The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 07/02/2019

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk



/s/ Ty Clevenger

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) Edward Butowsky, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Ty Clevenger / P.O. Box 20753, Brooklyn, NY 11202 / tyclevenger@yahoo.com / 979-985-5289

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No. 4:19-cv-0180-ALM-KPJ

PROOF OF SERVICE*(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)*

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any) _____

on (date) _____ .

 I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

on (date) _____ ; or

 I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of

\$ _____ .

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00 _____ .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

*Server's signature**Printed name and title**Server's address*

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

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(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

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(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SHERMAN DIVISION

Edward Butowsky, in his personal and professional capacities,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 4:19-cv-180

Michael Gottlieb, et al.,

Defendants

SUBPOENA ADDENDUM

The Plaintiff's subpoena seeks information about the unauthorized removal of data from Democratic National Committee (hereinafter "DNC") computer servers in 2016, data which was later published by WikiLeaks. That event will hereinafter be referred to as the "2016 Data Breach." The subpoena commands the production of the items or things listed below, and the Plaintiff requests that any such production occur electronically either via email to Plaintiff's Counsel at tyclevenger@yahoo.com or by mailing an electronic storage device to Plaintiff's Counsel at P.O. Box 20753, Brooklyn, NY 11202. All data should produced in an unencrypted form.

1. Produce unredacted copies of all reports (and draft reports) that CrowdStrike, Inc. (hereinafter "CrowdStrike") prepared or submitted regarding the 2016 Data Breach (or any other breaches of DNC servers during 2016).
2. Produce mirror image(s) of the disks that were breached during the 2016 Data Breach (or any other security breaches of DNC servers during 2016) as of the time those breach(es) was/were first detected by CrowdStrike and/or the DNC system administrator.
3. Produce all documents, communications, records or other evidence regarding the 2016 Data Breach (or any other security breaches of DNC servers during 2016) that were exchanged between (1) the DNC, and (2) government investigators (e.g., the FBI or Metropolitan Police Department), the U.S. Department of Justice, members of Congress, Congressional personnel, or CrowdStrike or its

representatives.

4. For the period from January 1, 2016 until July 10, 2016, produce user access logs for each of the disks identified in Paragraph 2.
5. For the period from January 1, 2016 to July 10, 2016, produce records indicating all occasions (time and date) that Seth Rich downloaded or saved onto any device (e.g., flash drive, data disc, etc.) more than 10 GB of data from Democratic National Committee servers, as well as records reflecting the exact amount of data greater than 10 GB that Seth Rich downloaded.
6. For the period from January 1, 2016 to July 10, 2016, produce records indicating all other occasions (time and date) that more than 10 GB of data were downloaded or saved from Democratic National Committee servers onto any device (e.g., flash drive, data disc, etc.), as well as records reflecting (1) the exact amount of data greater than 10 GB that was downloaded and (2) the person or persons responsible for each such download.
7. Produce for inspection the actual servers that were breached as part of the 2016 Data Breach. If the servers were destroyed or if data relevant to the breach was altered, removed or destroyed, produce records reflecting the same. *Note: If the servers cannot be produced in Texas (e.g., because they are still in use elsewhere), then the Plaintiff's experts are willing to inspect them at a mutually agreeable location.*
8. For the 120 days preceding Seth Rich's death, produce all texts, emails and/or instant messages exchanged among/between Seth Rich and any other person or persons. Also produce all texts, emails and/or instant messages that referenced Seth Rich during that time period.
9. Produce records or communications identifying all individuals and/or entities (government or otherwise) who were allowed to examine the DNC servers (or mirror images of those servers) after the 2016 Data Breach or after any other security breaches of DNC servers during 2016.
10. Produce all documents, records, or communications setting the parameters of what information CrowdStrike was or was not allowed to share with government agencies or representatives (e.g., FBI, Metropolitan Police, Congressional investigators, etc.) regarding the unauthorized release of data from Democratic National Committee servers. If, for example, an email forbade CrowdStrike (or its representatives) from sharing certain information from the FBI, that email should be produced.

11. Produce all metadata (e.g., download speeds, file markings, etc.) indicating whether the 2016 Data Breach was the result of (1) outside forces (e.g., Russian agents, Pakistani agents, etc.) who hacked the servers from a remote location or (2) an individual or individuals who entered DNC facilities and downloaded the data onto a storage device.
12. Produce all documents, communications, records or other evidence (including written reports) suggesting that someone other than Russian hackers may have been responsible for the 2016 Data Breach.
13. Produce all documents, communications, records or other evidence (including written reports) suggesting that Imran Awan, Abid Awan, Jamal Awan, Hina Alvi, and/or Rao Abbas improperly accessed data, improperly removed data, or otherwise compromised the security of the DNC's computer systems.
14. Produce all documents, communications, records or other evidence (including written reports) indicating what role, if any, that Imran Awan, Abid Awan, Jamal Awan, Hina Alvi, and/or Rao Abbas held with respect to the DNC and/or its information systems (e.g., employment status and title; contractor status; or subcontractor status) during 2016.
15. Produce all documents, communications, records or other evidence indicating whether the DNC had terminated Seth Rich or was planning to terminate Seth Rich as of the date of his death.
16. Produce a copy of Seth Rich's final paycheck (after deposit) or records indicating the bank and account into which his final earnings were deposited.
17. A July 18, 2018 *Washington Post* article (https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/politics/wp/2018/07/13/timeline-how-russian-agents-allegedly-hacked-the-dnc-and-clintons-campaign/?noredirect=on&utm_term=.a1fd9f9dba2a) lists several alleged dates that Russian hackers tried to compromise DNC servers:

March 15, 2016. Russian hackers allegedly begin trying to identify vulnerabilities in the network of the Democratic National Committee.

April 18, 2016. Hackers allegedly gain access to the DNC network using credentials stolen from a Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee (“DCCC”) employee. By June, they’ve allegedly compromised 33 computers, using the same relay system as for the DCCC.

April 22, 2016. Hackers allegedly compress and steal several gigabytes of opposition research material.

May 2016. Both the DCCC and DNC become aware that their networks have been compromised.

May 25 – June 1, 2016. Hackers allegedly access the DNC's Microsoft Exchange server and steal thousands of emails.

Produce all evidence (e.g. user logs) that corroborates or refutes the *Washington Post*'s allegations above regarding the activities of Russian hackers.

18. If any item or thing requested by this subpoena was destroyed, produce documents, communications, records or other evidence indicating as much.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
Eastern District of Texas

Edward Butowsky)
<i>Plaintiff</i>)
v.)
Michael Gottlieb, et al.)
<i>Defendant</i>)

Civil Action No. 4:19-cv-0180-ALM-KPJ

**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

To: Custodian of Records or Registered Agent
CrowdStrike, Inc.

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: The items and things described in the attached addendum.

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Date: 07/02/2019

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk



/s/ Ty Clevenger

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) Edward Butowsky, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Ty Clevenger / P.O. Box 20753, Brooklyn, NY 11202 / tyclevenger@yahoo.com / 979-985-5289

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No. 4:19-cv-0180-ALM-KPJ

PROOF OF SERVICE*(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)*

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any) _____

on (date) _____ .

 I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

on (date) _____ ; or

 I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of

\$ _____ .

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00 _____ .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

*Server's signature**Printed name and title**Server's address*

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SHERMAN DIVISION**

Edward Butowsky, in his personal and professional capacities,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 4:19-cv-180

Michael Gottlieb, et al.,

Defendants

SUBPOENA ADDENDUM

The Plaintiff's subpoena seeks information about the unauthorized removal of data from Democratic National Committee (hereinafter "DNC") computer servers in 2016, data which was later published by WikiLeaks. That event will hereinafter be referred to as the "2016 Data Breach." The subpoena commands the production of the items or things listed below, and the Plaintiff requests that any such production occur electronically either via email to Plaintiff's Counsel at tclevenger@yahoo.com or by mailing an electronic storage device to or by mailing an electronic storage device to 4965 Preston Park Blvd., Suite 100, Plano, TX 75093. All data should produced in an unencrypted form.

1. Produce unredacted copies of all reports (and draft reports) that CrowdStrike, Inc. (hereinafter "CrowdStrike") prepared or submitted regarding the 2016 Data Breach (or any other breaches of DNC servers during 2016).
2. Produce all raw data that CrowdStrike relied on to produce any and all reports identified above in Paragraph 1. This would include, for example, mirror images of any servers that were breached.
3. Produce all documents, communications, records or other evidence regarding the 2016 Data Breach that were exchanged between (1) CrowdStrike, its representatives, or its agents and (2) government investigators (e.g., the FBI or Metropolitan Police Department), the U.S. Department of Justice, members of Congress, or Congressional personnel.

4. Produce all documents, records, or communications setting the parameters of what information CrowdStrike was or was not allowed to share with government agencies or representatives (*e.g.*, FBI, Metropolitan Police, Congressional investigators, etc.) regarding the unauthorized release of data from Democratic National Committee servers. If, for example, an email forbade CrowdStrike (or its representatives) from sharing certain information from the FBI, that email should be produced.
5. Produce all metadata (*e.g.*, download speeds, file markings, etc.) indicating whether the 2016 Data Breach was the result of (1) outside forces (*e.g.*, Russian agents, Pakistani agents, etc.) who hacked the servers from a remote location or (2) an individual or individuals who entered DNC facilities and downloaded the data onto a storage device.
6. For the period from January 1, 2016 until July 10, 2016, produce user access logs for each of the disks that were breached during the 2016 Data Breach (or any other security breaches of DNC servers during 2016) as of the time those breach(es) was/were first detected by CrowdStrike and/or the DNC system administrator.
7. For the period from January 1, 2016 to July 10, 2016, produce records indicating all occasions (time and date) that Seth Rich downloaded or saved onto any device (*e.g.*, flash drive, data disc, etc.) more than 10 GB of data from Democratic National Committee servers, as well as records reflecting the exact amount of data greater than 10 GB that Seth Rich downloaded.
8. For the period from January 1, 2016 to July 10, 2016, produce records indicating all other occasions (time and date) that more than 10 GB of data were downloaded or saved from Democratic National Committee servers onto any device (*e.g.*, flash drive, data disc, etc.), as well as records reflecting (1) the exact amount of data greater than 10 GB that was downloaded and (2) the person or persons responsible for each such download.
9. Produce all metadata (*e.g.*, download speeds, file markings, etc.) indicating whether the 2016 Data Breach was the result of (1) outside forces (*e.g.*, Russian agents, Pakistani agents, etc.) who hacked the servers from a remote location or (2) an individual or individuals who entered DNC facilities and downloaded the data onto a storage device.
10. Produce all documents, communications, records or other evidence (including written reports) suggesting that someone other than Russian hackers may have been responsible for the 2016 Data Breach.

11. Produce all documents, communications, records or other evidence (including written reports) suggesting that Imran Awan, Abid Awan, Jamal Awan, Hina Alvi, and/or Rao Abbas improperly accessed data, improperly removed data, or otherwise compromised the security of the DNC's computer systems.
12. A July 18, 2018 *Washington Post* article (https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/politics/wp/2018/07/13/timeline-how-russian-agents-allegedly-hacked-the-dnc-and-clintons-campaign/?noredirect=on&utm_term=.a1fd9f9dba2a) lists several alleged dates that Russian hackers tried to compromise DNC servers:

March 15, 2016. Russian hackers allegedly begin trying to identify vulnerabilities in the network of the Democratic National Committee.

April 18, 2016. Hackers allegedly gain access to the DNC network using credentials stolen from a Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee (“DCCC”) employee. By June, they’ve allegedly compromised 33 computers, using the same relay system as for the DCCC

April 22, 2016. Hackers allegedly compress and steal several gigabytes of opposition research material.

May 2016. Both the DCCC and DNC become aware that their networks have been compromised.

May 25 – June 1, 2016. Hackers allegedly access the DNC’s Microsoft Exchange server and steal thousands of emails.

Produce all evidence (e.g., user logs) that corroborates or refutes the *Washington Post*’s allegations above regarding the activities of Russian hackers.

13. If any item or thing requested by this subpoena was destroyed, produce documents, communications, records or other evidence indicating as much.